The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4073 號三十七零千四第 日二初月十閏 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1870. 四月廿 西十二月一十英 港香 PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 23, ASSENS, Dan. 3-m. schr., 252, Jepsen, Newchwang 15th November, 5,800 piculs Peas.—JOHN BURD & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 23, SANTOS, for Macao.
Nov. 23, KATE CARNIE, for Whampoa.
Nov. 23, LORD OF THE ISLES, str., for S'hai.

Clearances.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
23RD NOVEMBER.

Kate Carnie, for Whampoa.
Santos, for Macao,
Alonso, str., for London.

Passengers.

Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Fearon and 30 Chinese.
Per *Assens*, from Newchwang.—8 Chinese.

Reports.

The Danish 3-masted schooner *Assens* reports rough weather upon leaving from the Westward, the wind gradually hauling to the N.E., heavy sea until passing Amoy, then more moderate.

The American steamship *Suwonada*, from Shanghai via Amoy, reports left that port for Hongkong Nov. 18th at 7 a.m. At 10 am off Beacon, passed str. *Appin* ashore on South Bank; and ship *Chusan* on the North Bank; at 2.15 a.m through Bonham Pass; at 4.30, passed French mail and steamship *Norna*, bound up, midnight fine weather. On November 19th, continued the same; at 7 a.m., passed str. *Elgin*, bound up; at noon, moderate breeze and pleasant; at 3 p.m. Alligator Island bore N.W.; at 7.35 p m Turnabout N.W.; midnight strong N.E. breeze and clear. On November 20th, continued fine weather; at 1.30 a.m. Pyramid Point; at 5.30 Dodd's Island; at 8.30 a.m. arrived at Amoy. On November 22nd, at 6.30 a.m. left Amoy; at 9 a.m. off Chapel Island, passed English mail; at 3.35 p.m. Bout Rocks; at 7.40, Breaker Point; midnight, fresh breeze and cloudy weather. On November 23rd, continued the same; at 5.45 a.m., passed Single Island; at 7.15 a.m. Nine Pins; passed the str. *Venus*, bound up. Arrived at Hongkong at 8.30 a.m.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

H. JURGENS & Co.
Furniture, &c.

ROSE & Co. have this day opened a branch of their business in *Queen's Road*, next door but one to the Hongkong Dispensary; the Stock will be found to consist of a Choice Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Arrived per steamer "Elgin."

WE, the Undersigned, have this day entered into partnership, the business will be carried on henceforward under the style and firm of ROSE & Co.

(Signed) J. ROSE,
J. S. ROBINSON.

tf 2043 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870

TO LET,
OR
FOR SALE.

THAT very desirable detached BUNGALOW situated on Inland Lot 646, "Albany Road," containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices, Garden, Coach House and Stable. Water laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 1989 Hongkong, 12th November, 1870.

TO LET.

THAT desirable detached residence "The Hut," *Castle Road*, containing 5 Rooms, Bath Room, Out-offices and Garden. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 2052 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

TO LET,

With possession from the 1st December, a.c.

THE GROUND-FLOOR, of our Premises, facing *Queen's Road*, containing two spacious front-rooms, suitable for offices, and storeroom.

SANDER & Co.

tf 1938 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1870.

BILLIARDS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER, BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS, HAVE ESTABLISHED AT No. 541, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, an extensive branch of their business. Where they propose to keep the largest and most complete stock of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloths, Cues, &c., on this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles, and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business. GEO. E. PHELAN,
P. O. Box, 992. *San Francisco, California.*

N.B.—No other parties on the coast are authorized to sell Phelan's Cushions. [3m 1953

FOR SALE.

LEAD PIPES, ¾ in. to ½ in.
Boiler TUBES, 2½ in. to 3 in.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 2049 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of ill health, I am compelled to leave the Colony temporarily; and have passed a Power of Attorney in favor of my brother, Mr. HAJEE ALLY MOHMED SHERIFF, who will act for me during my absence in every respect. Parties having unsettled accounts with me will please call on my said Attorney for adjustment of same.

HAJEE SHERIFF.

3d 2051 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE rooms of the undersigned will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

J. THOMSON.

tf 2055 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Company will be prepared to accept risks on First-class Chinese Houses at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, instead of Three per cent. as heretofore.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

3m 1993 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.

R. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be *Two* per cent. per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaires, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.

tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA.

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year) will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Shanghai, upon the evening of Wednesday, the 7th December, 1870, at seven for eight o'clock precisely.

All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.

By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.
CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,
Assistant D. G. Secretary.

14d 2060 Shanghai, 7th November, 1870.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869-71.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Dividend of Taels One Hundred (Tls. 100) per Share will be payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Shanghai, on and after the 28th instant. Warrants will be issued shortly.

By order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

tf 1899 Shanghai, 21st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tt 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO, per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

THE Office of Messrs. DREYER & Co. has been REMOVED to No. 23, *Queen's Road*, opposite the Hongkong Dispensary.

1m 1954 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just Landed.

BEST American SILLS BUTTER.
American CUT NAILS, of all sizes.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 1956 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag'l

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road:—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.

tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

EASTLAKE AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.

Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.

2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

WANTED by a Lady about to proceed to Southampton by the P. & O. Steamer in two or three months time, a respectable person, to take charge on the voyage, of a child 13 months old. In the event of such person wishing to reside with the Lady till the departure this could be arranged, also employment in England as nurse if so desired.

Address Y. Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1874 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Helland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pyke, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Condit, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. Ryrie, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers,—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents,—

Swatow,	Messrs.	Bradley & Co.
Amoy,	"	Ellis & Co.
Foochow,	"	Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo,	"	Davidson & Co.
Shanghai,	"	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	E. Francis & Co.
Hankow,	"	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo,	"	Ferguson & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	Alt & Co.
Yokohama,	"	Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobé,	"	Browne & Co.
Saigon,	"	Hauschild & Sohrsen.
Singapore,	"	Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin,	"	John Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. E. Ruxey, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 24th November, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
30 Cases, each 3 doz. SHERRY.
Hennessey's BRANDY.
American TOBACCO.
KEROSINE OIL.
SOAP, in 28 lbs. Boxes.
English BUTTER, in Jars.
Black and Blue MERINOS.
CLOTHS, of assorted colors.
Black CAMLETS.
TOILET SETS, &c.
And,
(For account of the concerned,) ex "Kate Carnie,"
1 Case White SHIRTINGS.
ex "Luzon,"
25 Coils Manila ROPE.
And,
Sundry other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Auctioneer.

2053 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
FURNITURE SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 24th day of November, 1870, at No. 1, Chancery Lane, at 2 P.M.

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a gentleman removing his residence, consisting of:—

Handsomely made drawing room SUITE, as Spring CHAIRS, Easy and Arm CHAIRS covered with damask, Marble Top Side TABLES, Pier GLASSES, Marble CLOCKS, VASES, ORNAMENTS, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, Card TABLES, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, Plated WARE, CUTLERY, Glass and Crockery WARE, ENGRAVINGS, BEDSTEADS and MATTRESSES, WARDROBES, Marble Top Dressing TABLES and WASHSTANDS, Dressing GLASS, Sewing MACHINE, COUCHES, CHAIRS, Marble Top MIRRORS, Round TABLES, TEA-POYS, Window CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

And,

A Cottage PIANO, in good order.

The whole to be on view, on and after Tuesday, the 22nd.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2010 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 25th November, at noon,
AT
BELMONT,
the residence of the Honourable The Chief-Justice.—

The whole of the Handsome English-made and other FURNITURE, comprising Drawing room SUITE, in Satin-damask Covered Walnut, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, Pier GLASSES, Oil PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHAIRS, COUCHES, Brass BEDSTEADS, Window CURTAINS, CARPETS, WARDROBES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and ELECTRO-PLATE, SILVER, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view on Thursday, 24th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1979 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
FURNITURE SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 26th day of November, 1870, at No. 9, Wyndham Street, at 2 P.M.—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of English, American, and other made FURNITURE, as,

Damask Covered Spring COUCHES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, Easy and Arm CHAIRS, Handsome ENGRAVINGS, Canton Carved Marble Top TABLES, Large Pier GLASSES, VASES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, Window CURTAINS and POLES, CARD TABLES, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CHAIRS, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE, and Electro PLATED, Marble Top CHIFFONIER with Mirror, American made BEDSTEADS with Mattresses Complete, WARDROBES, Marble Top CHEST OF DRAWERS with Mirror, DESK, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS and SERVICES, Mirrors, DRESSING GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

And,

A Semi-grand PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view, on and after Thursday the 24th.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2011 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th November, 1870, at noon,
AT
The Hut, No. 13, Castle Road.

The residence of Dr. J. WILKINS, 29th Regt.—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room SUITES.

Handsome Gas FITTINGS, &c.
1 Miniature PIANO, by Boosey.
1 HARMONIUM.
2 Sewing MACHINES, warranted perfect order, and
1 Child's PONY.

On View on Monday, 28th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

2048 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. to offer by Public Auction,

On or about the 1st December, 1870,
(if not previously disposed of by private Contract),—

The Company's Iron S.S.S.
"FORMOSA."

Register tonnage of Ship.....450 Tons.
" " Engine room.....225 "
Total.....675 Tons.
Description of Engines—Four Piston Rod.
Horse Power.....155.

A complete inventory can be seen and particulars obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of Transfer. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the Purchaser.

CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

1929 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 25th November, 1870, at noon,
on board,—
The Hulk "GOVERNOR,"
of 1223 Tons Register, newly Coppered, with her Masts, Anchors, Cables, and Appurtenances, as she now lies in this Harbour.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel to be at purchasers' risk upon the fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.

1960 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

THE GRAND ART UNION LOTTERY.

PRIZES—value, $500, will be drawn at the Oriental Hotel on 28th November, 1870, about 8 P.M. The goods can now be seen at the Oriental Hotel, where also the remaining tickets may be obtained at $5 each.

7d 2044 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On the 1st of December, and until further notice, the price of gas will be Four Dollars per 1000 cubic feet, instead of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents as heretofore.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

2m 2028 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day executed a Deed of Assignment of all my STOCK-IN-TRADE, Plant, Tools, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects to DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Trustee for all my Creditors.

DAVID ILLINGWORTH.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to announce that the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Goods and Chattels of Mr. D. ILLINGWORTH, with the Interest in the lease of the Premises, West Point, wherein his business has been carried on, will be sold by Public Auction on the 13th December next, at noon, of which full particulars will be shortly published. Proposals for the purchase of the entire concern with the Stock-in-Trade, &c., will be received up to the 10th day of December, 1870.

All persons having claims against, and all parties indebted to the said D. ILLINGWORTH, are requested to furnish particulars of their demands, and to pay the amount of their respective debts to

D. R. CRAWFORD,
Trustee of the Estate and Effects of the said D. Illingworth.

22d 2046 Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

Ex "Lord of the Isles," &c.

LETTS' DIARIES, for 1871.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Waterlow's STATIONERY.
REGATTA SCARVES.
Table LINEN.
Cricketing GEAR.
UMBRELLAS.
ALBUMS.
Horse CLIPPERS.
Spirit LEVELS.
Letter SCALES.
CAFETIERES.
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
Account BOOKS.
Office SUNDRIES.
Playing CARDS.
Bezique CARDS.
IN DOOR AND OUT DOOR GAMES.
Pocket BOOKS.
DICTIONARIES.
Spanish DICTIONARIES.
Latin do.
French do.
Italian do.
Keith Johnston's ATLASES.
WORKS OF GENERAL REFERENCE.
CARPETS.
RUGS.
Horse CLOTHING.
BREECH LOADERS.
Sporting AMMUNITION.
Fleecy HOSIERY.
FIRE GRATES.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TODDY WHISKY.
TODDY KETTLES.
Lemon SQUEEZERS.
BLANKETS.
PICNIC CHOW-CHOW.
GLOVES.
FOOTBALLS.
Yachting STRAWS.
COAL SCUTTLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

THE Committee of the HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH having determined to take steps to procure a suitable floating bath, to be moored about 200 yards beyond the Cricket Ground Praya, beg to lay the scheme before the community, and to solicit their support and co-operation in this desirable undertaking.

The consent of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor has been procured to the bath being moored in the above spot, which will combine the advantages of accessibility with pure and deep water.

The sum of $3,500 is required for carrying out the above scheme, and it is confidently hoped that the necessary amount will be subscribed. A subscription list will be circulated in due course, and papers will also lie for signature at the Hongkong, German and United Clubs, and also at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s.

The undersigned requests gentlemen willing to assist the undertaking as Subscribers, Members, or in both capacities, to signify the same on the lists above mentioned.

The Subscriptions will not be collected unless they aggregate $3,500, the sum required for the floating bath; and in that event the subscribers will be asked whether they desire to recall their subscriptions or will consent to have them applied to such other scheme as the Committee may be prepared to lay before them.

The annual Subscription will, as heretofore, be $10.

HOLMES GRANGER,
Hon. Secretary.

1m 1999 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

THISTADT & TAUFER,
GUN SMITHS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
No. 17,

tf 1852] PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

Intimations.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
CARPETS!!!
&c., &c.

THE undersigned invite inspection of the UNDERMENTIONED GOODS, received by late Steamers:—

2,500 yards 1st quality
TAPESTRY CARPET,
from 75 to 85 cents per yards.

BORDERING FOR SAME,
from 40 cents.

50 VELVET PILE SOFA CARPETS,
$6.50 to $17.50.

VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.50.

TAPESTRY PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.75.

PRINTED CLOTH,
superior quality, $6.50.

ALL WOOL REPS,
$1.25 per yard.

Also,
BINDING AND LOOPS.

For Cash only.

WILLIAM PEACOCK & Co.,
Successors to T. JONES & Co.,
45 and 47, Queen's Road.

tf 2038 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong that, from and after the 21st of November, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at considerably reduced rates on cost price.

Few Coloured SILKS.
Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barage and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
Black French MERINOES.
Plain and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready-made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' CLOTH JACKETS.
Gentlemen's ready-made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, Striped and Checked MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINDSAYS.
Coloured CHINTZ for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy Lace SHAWLS.
Rich Black Lace JACKETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS.
Plain White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS.
Small ANTIMACCASSARS.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
French SPRINGS for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Real Coral JEWELLERY.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black Jet JEWELLERY, for Mourning, &c.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
SADDLERY, complete with BRIDLE, REINS and SADDLE CLOTHS.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
Glass MIRRORS and STORE FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Queen's Road Central.
17th November, 1870. [tf 2040

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex "Corea," and other late arrivals.

COPPER and Japanned Masthead and Anchor LAMPS.
Solar Ship LAMPS.
Kerosine Table and Lobby LAMPS.
Water GAUGES.
Gauge COCKS.
Bourdon's Patent Pressure GAUGES.
Salters Sportsman's BALANCES.
Brass Sunk Slide BOLTS.
Round, Flat and Bull's Eye LIGHTS.
Deck LIGHTS.
Cut TUMBLERS and GLASSWARE, in every variety.
CROCKERYWARE, Electro PLATED WARE.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Copying PRESSES.
Coloured GLASS, plain and figured.
Wrought Iron NAILS. Copper Boat NAILS.
Tinned TACKS.
Finest Ground COFFEE, in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs. tins.
BASS'S ALE, in quarts and pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Aitken's Falkirk ALE, in quarts and pints.
do. do. in hogsheads.
Guinness's STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Jeffrey's ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Hunt's PORT WINE.
SHERRY, CLARET, Sparkling MOSELLE Nonpareil.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Monopole, in quarts and pints.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Grand Vin Royal, in quarts and pints.
HOCK HOCHHEIM, LIEBFRAUMILCH.
MOSELLE WINNINGEN.
MARCOBRUNN.
Seltzer WATER, in Hampers of 25 bottles.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled OIL.
do. White Zinc PAINT.

MACEWEN & Co.,
13, Queen's Road Central.

131 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and docket them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at (40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
November 24th.

WE COME AGAIN WITH SONGS AND MIRTH TO GREAT YOU!!

RE-APPEARANCE of the SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, aided by several well-known Gentlemen of this Colony.

NOVELTIES IN ABUNDANCE.

A HAPPY TIME FOR ALL.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission	$ 1.00
Dress Circle	1.50
Boxes to hold Six	10.00

☞ *For full Particulars, see Programme.*

2050 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

THE CONCERT

FOR the benefit of the Sick and Wounded during the present War in Europe will take place in

THE CITY HALL THEATRE,
ON
TUESDAY,
The 29th November.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1.—Overture, "Zampa." *Herold.*—Band of H.M.'s 75th Regiment.
2.—Baritone Solo, Aria from "Rigoletto," *Verdi.*
3.—Chorus, "Sweet and Low." *A. S. Sullivan.*—The Hongkong Choral Society.
4.—Duet, Soprano and Tenor "Qual Voce" from "Trovatore," *Verdi.*
5.—Quartetto for 2 Violins, Viola and Violoncello; Andante, Minuet and Trio, from Quartette No. 3 in D minor, *Mozart.*
6.—Soprano Solo, "Casta Diva," Cavatina from "Norma," *Bellini.*
7.—Duet, Pianoforte, "Saltarello" from 4th Symphony, *Mendelssohn.*

PART SECOND.

1.—Grand Selection from "Macbeth," *Verdi.*—Band of H.M.'s 75th Regiment.
2.—Quartette, for Male Voices, "Volkslieder."
3.—Solo Violoncello, "Hymne Nationale Russe," *Kummer.*
4.—Soprano Solo, Rondo from "Sonnambula," *Bellini.*
5.—Solo, Harp, on Welsh Airs, *Thomas.*
6.—Bass Solo, Aria "Let me love Thee," *Ardeti.*
7.—Chorus, "March of the Men of Harlech."—The Hongkong Choral Society.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a plan of the Seats, &c., may be seen, and places secured after 12 o'clock on *Wednesday*, the 23rd inst.

Boxes	$30
Stalls	3

By order of the Committee,
HENRY B. LEMANN,
Hon. Secretary.

2060 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AZOF,"

will leave for the above places at noon

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1871" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chrome-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the Peak; also of the various HOUSE FLAGS; a MAP OF HONGKONG; a MAP OF JAPAN; and a CHART OF THE COAST; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Nov. 12th, 1870.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.10, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1870.

THE home papers seem to be under the impression that a force somewhat similar to that which is necessary for the invasion of France would be required for settling the miserable affair which has arisen in China. The *Times* speaks almost despondingly of the inconvenience which will attend having to despatch troops at the present time, and suggests that, if necessary, sufficient soldiers could be levied in India without much difficulty. The tone of its article forms a curious illustration of the exaggerated notions entertained at home with regard to everything connected with China. What is wanted here, much more than great forces, is promptitude of action. If time be allowed the Chinese to mature all manner of underhanded plots, there is, of course, considerable danger of outrages being committed at other places than the seat of hostilities, when war is declared; but there can be no question that if prompt action had been taken after the affair at Tientsin had occurred, it might by the present time have been settled in such a way as to afford perfect security for at least some time to come—as much in fact, as can now be obtained by an extensive display, or by going to war. At the present time, no doubt, it will be better that a sufficiently numerous force be despatched, and the idea of sending on native regiments from India, is probably the best that can be hit upon. Fifteen thousand Indian soldiers, with four or five thousand Europeans, would be amply sufficient for all that would be required. But a very moderate number would be wanted actually to go into action—if indeed the Chinese were foolhardy enough to go that length when they at last discovered that we were in earnest; but it might possibly be necessary to have reserves at one or two of the places where foreigners are less protected, as matters have now gone so far that the ill-feeling has been allowed to become general. But, the idea that anything like an extensive expedition, such as would be a tax either upon the finances, or the warlike resources of the country, would be required is altogether unfounded.

No better illustration of the injurious effects likely to be brought about by the existence of the Special Fund, as was originally proposed by Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL, could be found than that which is afforded by the history of the Colonial cruiser *Victoria*. In the facts connected with this wonderful craft, we find an epitome of all the evils of the Special Fund system. A hobby carried out regardless of expense; the expenditure about four times as much as necessary; and, finally, the creation of a "white elephant" of no use in itself, but entailing further heavy expenditure upon the Colony. The *Victoria* has cost between $50,000 and $60,000, and it now entails upon the Colony a yearly expenditure of $2,500,—until the happy day when it can be sold. The cost of a steamer which would be of far more practical service, would probably be about £1,500 or £2,000; so that $30,000 or $40,000 of the Special Fund money have been completely squandered away on this ridiculous whim. The expenditure of the gambling fees in all possible ways has been repeatedly represented as a positive benefit, and although this has been questioned by many, it is not necessary on the present occasion to reopen this part of the discussion. The point to which it is desired to call attention is that which was noticed as far back as October last year as certain to be the result of the Special Fund being left under the exclusive control of the Governor. "Everybody," we then stated, "knows what happens very frequently when men come into possession of a large sum of money, which, however, subsequently fails them. Under the idea of their being permanently rich, they incur all manner of expenses, which, when the day of retrenchment arrives, they find it difficult to clear off. Such a work, for example, as the Pokfulum Reservoir is a good instance in point. So much has already been expended upon it, that it is now necessary to go on, or to face the loss of a large sum of money. So long as the Special Fund exists, it may be taken as certain that a large number of improvements will be entered upon, which it will cost a vast amount to keep up, and will in consequence one day be felt as very serious burdens on the Colony." This is precisely what has happened with regard to the *Victoria*, the result of the Special Fund subsidy towards her being that we have now to pay $2,500 a year until she can be sold. This result would have been brought about ten or twenty fold had not a speedy stop been put to the Special Fund arrangement, and it is now very clear that the Colony may be congratulated on having escaped this evil. Had the Special Fund been at the disposal of Governor MACDONNELL for a couple of years, it would have no doubt been spent upon works which, like the *Victoria*, would have needlessly increased the expenditure of the Colony, so that we should have found ourselves absolutely obliged to make use of the licensing system as a means of revenue, a course which it is now proved is quite unnecessary with ordinary care and economy.

The San Francisco Minstrels announce a performance for this evening.

It is useful to note that the Hon. Mr. Ball has definitely laid it down that a proof that the actual rental is lower than the amount assessed, will be valid ground for reduction of assessments. The correctness of this principle is obvious, and it is somewhat astonishing that so simple a rule should have been lost sight of by the assessors. At home, it is customary always to make assessments considerably below the lowest probable rental, so as to avoid the possibility of at any time admitting the obvious injustice of placing the assessment above them. It is to be presumed in face of the recent decisions that those charged with the assessment will take proof of actual rental as a valid ground for reduction, without putting the applicant to the trouble and expense of a formal appeal to the Court.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.

November 23rd, 1870.

THE COST OF A SPREE.

Wm. McCarthy, a seaman, was fined 10 shillings, and ordered to pay $4 amends for damage done to the body and habiliments of the Chinese barman at the British Queen Tavern, when intoxicated.

DESTITUTE.

Arthur Williams, a destitute, who said that his health was bad, and that he wished to go to Calcutta, was sent to gaol for fourteen days.

A GOOD CHARACTER.

Inspector Burns, of Aberdeen, charged Chun Atai and Chun Ayow, both of Macao, with being in unlawful possession of a number of iron bolts. In consequence of a robbery from the Aberdeen Dock, he had made a search in defendant's hut, at the east side of the dock. First defendant convicted and fined 10 shillings, in default twenty one days' imprisonment with hard labour. Second defendant, who appeared to be only a lodger, occasionally employed in the dock, whose character was pronounced to be good by the officers of the company, was discharged.

SAMSHU AGAIN.

Mr. Marshall charged John Curran, an unemployed seaman, as follows: Complainant, who is landlord of a licensed boarding-house for seamen, saw defendant standing at his door. Knowing the man to be an habitual drinker of samshu, and to be in the habit of enticing the boarders to go off with him on a drinking bout of that poison, he told him to go away, and as the man was drunk sent for a policeman. Defendant then took hold of his watch guard, drew out the watch attached to it, and threw it on the ground, breaking off portion of the chain and damaging the machinery. Complainant then threw defendant on the ground, and held him until the policeman came. Defendant, who is a deserter from the U. S. Navy, with whom the Consul would have nothing to do by his own account, and who had neither discharge documents nor character, denied everything except the drunk. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A PAIR OF ROWDIES.

Frank Dunn, a blue-nose, and Thomas Manson, of Liverpool, were brought up, charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting Peter Lang, a seaman, a fellow boar er at the Sailors' Home. First defendant having admitted that he was drunk and ignorant of what he was doing, and stated his sorrow for having struck complainant, was consigned for fourteen days to the Victoria with hard labour. The second, whose conduct was not half so bad as that of the other man, was fined 10 shillings, in default seven days. These men will not soon forget His Worship's lecture and monitions.

LARCENY.

Chong You Kwai, a coal coolie at the Sugar Refinery, discovered trying to walk off with two hemp sacks, was sentenced to two months with hard labour, and to be twice exposed in the stocks, two hours each time, at the refinery.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE

The Chief Justice sat yesterday morning to pass sentence in the cases in which the prisoners had pleaded guilty.

Chu Ayin, for breach of conditional pardon, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour, and to be re deported for life at the expiration of the sentence.

Lai Achoo, for a similar offence, was sentenced to two years' hard labour, and to be re-deported at the expiration of the sentence.

Lum Acheong, for a similar offence, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, and to be re-deported at the expiration of the sentence.

Soterion, the Japanese, who pleaded guilty to two separate informations, charging him with obtaining money on false pretences and with theft from his master, was brought up for sentence. His Lordship said that Dr. Murray's report on the prisoner's state of mind was that he was in a condition of semi-idiocy. The prisoner had stated that he lost the money in a Taipingshan gambling-house, and His Lordship remarked strongly on the evils attending the legalisation of gambling in this Colony. He observed that there were various Imperial Acts prohibiting the practice, and that these acts were not in force here. More than this, gambling was illegal in Japan, and the Japanese had to resort to a British colony in order to indulge a vice to which the system in force here was an overpowering temptation. The prisoner was sentenced on the second charge to two years' hard labour, and on the first to one additional year.

The pawn-broker, witness in one of the cases tried on Friday last, surrendered to his bail, to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court. He had according to the depositions identified a prisoner in the police court, whom in the Supreme Court he did not identify, and denied having identified before the Magistrate. His Lordship, in view of all the circumstances, ordered proceedings to be commenced against him at the Magistracy, in the usual way.

IN PROBATE.

Letters of administration were applied for by, and granted to the Official Administrator, in the following cases:—

In re Joseph Holman, deceased; in re Dennis B. Daly, deceased; in re John W. Williams, deceased; in re Bernard Book, deceased.

"MALOO MIXTURE."

The *Food Journal* for October continues its startling revelations on the adulteration of the stuff miscalled tea, and exported from China under the title of "Maloo mixture." No doubt some other name will have to be found for this nauseous compound, now that the *Food Journal* has explained that its consistent materials are proved by analysis to consist of tea leaves and maggots, iron filings, rice husks and straw, plumbago, silkworms' droppings, fragments of limestone, minute seeds (name unknown), and fragments of willow leaves and stalks. It would be a public boon if the *Food Journal's* illustration, showing the appearance of a sample of "Maloo mixture" under the microscope, and with a magnet (about which the iron filings cling), could be posted on the walls, or given away as a hand bill in front of the shops of the grocers who lend themselves to the sale of such poison. It must be borne in mind, however, that all this adulteration takes place *before export*, and, therefore, is the handiwork of the Chinese alone.

A BISHOP'S ROD.—News from Salmonia says, that, one day last week, "The Bishop of Rochester killed no fewer than six fine salmon." Who will say that his lordship is not a linealiba lu) successor of the Fisherman! We heartily rejoice to find an excellent hierarch enjoying himself so rationally; and when he is making his next distribution of flakes, he may remember that though 33, Fleet-street, is not exactly in his lordship's diocese, *Mr. Punch* is above parochialism, and likes salmon.—*Punch.*

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday pursuant to notice. Present: Hon. P. Ryrie, Chairman; Mr. A. Zimmern, Vice-Chairman; Messrs. Sassoon, Davis, Arthur, Melchers, Baxey, Crichton, Karberg, Behrs, Boyd, Francis, Vogel, Greig, G. Sharp, Vickers, Berwick, Morgan, Bellisio, Holland and Lemann.

The CHAIRMAN opened the meeting as follows: Gentlemen,—You have the report of the proceedings of your committee during the past half year before you. It is not, as you will observe, a very voluminous one, in fact it is seldom that we have been able to present such an imposing report as our sister Chamber at Shanghai. The interval which has elapsed since our last general meeting has been marked by two events which will occupy prominent places in history, down to the end of time—I allude to the atrocious massacre of Europeans which took place at Tientsin on 21st June last, and the terrible war between France and Germany which commenced in July, and which for all we know to the contrary is still going on. I would refer first to the Tientsin massacre, as being the event which nearest concerns us, and seeing that we have at this moment in our midst the very man, Chung How, Governor of Chili, and principal Mandarin at Tientsin, who was there in his Yamun at the time, and actually within hearing of the shrieks of those unfortunate ladies who were being murdered and subjected to torture, and indignities of such a nature, as only fiends could invent or perpetrate—well, this man, who I believe has been for many years past avowing himself a friend of foreigners, sat down calmly in his Yamun with his six-hundred armed soldiers within call, and did nothing towards preventing the tragedy which was proceeding within a few yards of him. (Applause.) He is now in our Colony on his way to Europe, with the ostensible object, as Count Rochechouart puts it, of clearing himself and his Government, if he can. I don't think there is any necessity for this Chamber to follow the example of the Shanghai Chamber, and address a special letter to the Committee of the London Merchants, which has been so vehemently protested against by Mr. Hanbury, as charging a man with complicity in a murder of which he has been declared innocent by the French Authorities after investigating the facts. Gentlemen, I think we do not require to go so far as the Shanghai Chamber. The London Committee are well able to judge for themselves and from what I know of some of them, I think we may feel pretty certain of the conclusion they will come to. It will be sufficient for us to freshen their memory as regards the facts, and warn them against putting faith in the statements of this man, who I understand possesses in an eminent degree that plausibility and suavity of manner which are more or less the birthright of every Chinese. In my opinion we have done this sufficiently in our report, but if any member is desirous of making a special resolution, conveying the opinion of this chamber as to the manner in which Chung How should be received in the event of his visiting England, I shall be happy to put it to the meeting. It has been said that this chamber might have at an earlier date than the present taken some action in regard to the Tientsin Massacre—but, I may mention, that the matter was entertained by your committee, but in the uncertainty which prevailed, and even still prevails, in regard to the steps which will be taken by the English, French, American, and other Governments, your committee knew from past experience how futile would have been gained by addressing our Chargé d'Affaires at Pekin. The reply would have no doubt been a strictly diplomatic one—making reference to instructions from the Foreign Office, and most probably leaving us more mystified than ever as to what course was likely to be pursued. Our friends at home, however, possessing the advantage of being able to go at once to the fountain head, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, waited, as a deputation, on that functionary, and have received certain assurances of protection to lives and property of British subjects at the ports, which is so far satisfactory, and this action on the part of our London friends seems to have roused the Government and the people at home, to the fact that something more than talking and despatch writing is necessary for the protection of life and property in China. As regards the terrible war now raging in Europe, it may be said that it being an event of such magnitude engrossing the attention of the entire civilised world, it is hardly within the province of this chamber to refer to it, but I think that it would not be out of place for us to express our sympathies with our German and French friends in the suffering which this war must entail on their respective countries, and to advance a hope that England, America, and the other great powers will continue to maintain an attitude of strict neutrality, as the only one likely to bring the war to a speedy termination. (Applause.) I now come to a matter still more nearly concerning this Chamber: it is the expedition of Mr Moss. You have his report before you, and I think you will agree with me that it contains a fair amount of interesting commercial information. It is only to be regretted that he was prevented from carrying out the entire programme of his journey. Mr. Moss has given us in his report some particulars of the trade between this Colony and Pak-hoi and on this subject I have a few remarks to make. This trade has, since Mr. Moss's return, been entirely destroyed by the action taken by the Canton Customs. It appears that an attempt was made to establish a custom house there some months ago, when a disturbance arose, and a Chinese official came by his death. Upon this a force of gunboats, some of them the Viceroy's, and some of them said to belong to the Imperial Maritime Customs, were despatched to make a hostile demonstration. In these gunboats were Englishmen, employés of the foreign Inspectorate. Now it is to this going, with an armed expedition and for a hostile purpose against Chinese traders, that this Chamber should most vehemently enter its protest. I have from the commencement been a warm supporter of the foreign Inspectorate in its proper place, that is, exercising its functions at the treaty ports and several of its officers are my personal friends, and men for whom I have the highest esteem. Still the institution was set on foot by Lord Elgin to supervise the proper collection of maritime dues on goods imported into the treaty ports in foreign ships, and not that its officers should go on these filibustering expeditions, thus travelling out of their sphere, to enable some Chinese mandarin to get a heavier squeeze out of Chinese traders. This system is liable to lead to an incalculable amount of mischief, not only to the trade of this port, but by getting the name of an English man to be detested by the trading classes. We are hated enough already by the mandarin and literary classes, and up to this time our safety in troubled times in China has been mainly owing to the friendly feeling of the trading classes, and we are now through the action of these Englishmen in danger of forfeiting this. Therefore, I think it is the duty of the Chamber to bring the action of these gunboats prominently before the Home Government, and ascertain whether they sanction such proceedings on the part of men who are likely in the event of dangerous times arriving to be the first to claim British protection. In conclusion, with regard to Mr. Moss's expedition seeing that this Chamber is well satisfied with the information he has obtained so far, and that the abandonment of his researches must be a cause of much disappointment to Mr. Moss, I would suggest that the Chamber present him with what remains of his personal outfit, and a sum of $250 out of the expedition fund. I now proceed, gentlemen to move the adoption of your Committee's report, and the accounts furnished.

The following is the Report:—

REPORT.

The last half-yearly meeting of the Chamber was held on the 14th June of the present year, since when only a very few topics of interest have come before the Committee for their consideration,—but they have pleasure in now laying before the Members the following Report of their proceedings.

In consequence of the resignation of Hon. J Whittall and E. Delbanco, Esq., as members of the committee, the vacancies thus occasioned were filled by the election of G. Crichton, Esq., and E. Arthur, Esq., as members of the Committee; Hon. P. Ryrie was chosen Chairman, and Mr. A. Zimmern Vice-Chairman, for the current year.

REVISION OF THE TREATY.

The Committee have much pleasure in recording the very satisfactory result which has attended the strong remonstrances addressed by the various commercial communities in China, including this Chamber, to the Home Government on this subject, and which were so ably seconded by the deputation of gentlemen who waited upon the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The Committee feel that the refusal of the Home Government to ratify the Convention concluded by Sir R. Alcock with the Chinese Government, which was so universally condemned, was, in a great measure, due to the energetic manner in which the Committee of London Merchants interested in the China Trade pressed upon the Foreign Secretary the views and arguments set forth in the various Memorials sent from China.

TIENTSIN MASSACRE.

This horrible outrage has afforded another proof, if such were needed, of the weakness of the Central Government of China, who are supposed under Treaty to afford a safe residence and protection to the Foreign Merchant, and how little dependence the various Foreign Powers can, under present circumstances, place on the Chinese Officials for carrying out Treaty stipulations. The Committee can only express a hope that as soon as affairs in Europe have become somewhat settled, that the British Government will take the lead in demanding either a new Treaty altogether, or else a thorough revision of the old one, and that in doing so, it will cast aside all protestations of good feeling towards Foreigners by Chinese Officials, viewing their real sentiments only by the light of the Tientsin Massacre and the numerous other outrages lately committed at their instigation or with their connivance upon Foreigners and their property, and that such guarantees shall be exacted from the Chinese Government, as will, for the future, assure safety while pursuing their lawful calling in any part of China.

THE COMMERCIAL EXPEDITION OF MR. MOSS.

Mr. Moss returned from his explorations up the West River on the 9th of July last, and reported that after having reached Nanningfu he was prevented by insurmountable difficulties from proceeding further, and was accordingly obliged to return to Canton and endeavour to prosecute the remainder of his journey by way of Pak-hoi, if such were approved of by the Committee. Recent disturbances, however, rendered this latter course impossible, and Mr. Moss was accordingly asked to draw up a Report of his journey to Nanningfu, and the expediency of prosecuting the journey further would then be taken into consideration. This Report has been completed, and the Committee have now the pleasure to lay it before the members of the Chamber and the subscribers to the fund, remarking that they consider that Mr. Moss has not only faithfully, but assiduously, performed his task of collecting commercial information wherever it has been possible, and that it is to be regretted that the obstructiveness of the Mandarins and Officials, as well as of the populace, prevented the entire programme of the expedition from being carried out.

One satisfactory result of Mr. Moss' expedition has been, that it has placed beyond any reasonable doubt, the fact that inland duties, both under the name of Customs' duty, and Lekim, are imposed on British and other Foreign Manufactures, in the district watered by the Canton River, much in excess of what was stipulated in Lord Elgin's Treaty—Mr. Moss having brought back with him the published Official Tariffs in Chinese, stating the amounts of the exactions.

As will be seen from the Secretary's accounts, there has been used out of the funds at the disposal of the Committee for the purposes of the expedition $1,830.91, leaving a balance still to the credit of $2,203.09 out of which, however, has to be deducted the cost of printing and publishing the Report. To this balance is also to be added the value of the articles remaining of Mr. Moss' outfit.

Regarding the disposal of the balance of this fund, the Committee have had several propositions placed before them, one of which was that Mr. Moss should proceed to the Gulf of Tonquin for the purpose of visiting Hue and obtaining what information he could regarding the resources, trade, &c., of Cochin-China, but considering that the funds were originally subscribed for an expedition into the South of China, they have felt that they could not devote them to exploring Cochin-China, without first submitting the question to a General Meeting. In the meantime, the Committee would state as their opinion in regard to the disposal of the remaining balance, that it should be deposited in a Bank at interest, in the hope, that a time will ere long arrive, when the relations between Foreign and Chinese Governments will be on such a footing that a delegate from the Chamber may not only be assured of protection, but actually receive assistance, in prosecuting enquiries for the benefit of trade and commerce in general, the opposite of which system obtains at present, as is clearly shewn by Mr. Moss' Report.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

Within the last few months the improved telegraphic communication with London, which is about being established by the opening of the lines connecting Madras, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai, has naturally driven the attention of the Committee to the feasibility of reverting to the old system of getting out from London reliable commercial telegrams. The Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai has proposed a joint arrangement such as existed before the opening of the Kiatchka line, and in all probability by the first month of next year satisfactory arrangements will have been completed, by which the Chamber will be able to supply its Members with very full, reliable and regular London telegrams, should enough subscribers come forward to defray the expense, as with the present small income of the Chamber this could not be done out of the general funds.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH FOOCHOW.

At the last half-yearly meeting, a resolution was carried requesting the Committee to communicate with the Postmaster General of Hongkong, with the view of securing, through his assistance if possible, regular postal Communication with the Coast ports. The Committee through their Chairman have again been in communication with the Postmaster General of Hongkong on the above subject, and from what he stated regarding the views of the authorities at the Head Office, St. Martin's Le Grand, there is not the smallest probability of their sanctioning the payment of a subsidy such as the owners of the Coast line of steamers demand, and your Committee can only express regret at the unsatisfactory result of their endeavours to obtain a more regular postal Communication with the Ports, than that at present existing.

NEW MEMBERS.

During the past half-year, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and Messrs. E. Schellhass & Co. have been elected members of the Chamber by the Committee, and according to Rule IV of the Rules and Regulations of the Chamber, these elections are to be confirmed by this meeting.

FUNDS.

The Secretary's account current with the Chamber for the half-year ending November 15th has been audited by Messrs. Kerr and Coughtrie, from which it will be seen that there is a balance in favor of the Chamber of $2,269.50, in which, however, is included $2,000 belonging to the Expedition fund, so that only $269.50 is available for the current expenses of the Chamber. At the end of the year, however, the yearly subscriptions for 1871, and monies due for the Market Reports supplied during the past year will become payable, and these will provide for the next year.

The fixed deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was withdrawn on May 1st, as stated in the last Half-yearly Report, and placed to the credit of the Chamber's current account with the Oriental Bank. The deposit of $5,000 with the Chartered Mercantile Bank, remains as before, at interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Mr. CRICHTON observed that stating that the gunboat went on a filibustering expedition seemed to him rather a strong expression, considering that one of the members of the Chamber went with it.

The CHAIRMAN—I said at the time that I considered it a disgraceful proceeding.

Mr. CRICHTON said that there always had been a Chinese Custom House there.

The CHAIRMAN—We have nothing to do with the Chinese Customs—this is distinctly laid down.

Mr. CRICHTON considered that the view of the Chairman favoured smuggling among the Chinese.

The CHAIRMAN said that did not affect the question, and was entirely an affair of the Chinese authorities. He had been informed on no less authority than Mr. Hart, that these boats were designed to aid in the lighting of the coast, and were not intended to be war boats.

Mr. CRICHTON observed that the object of the expedition complained of was to gain information, and so far as he knew, had done nothing hostile.

The CHAIRMAN replied that subsequently a gunboat belonging to the Viceroy had been sent as stated, and that the Foreign assistants in the Custom House aided and abetted in the matter.

Mr. ZIMMERN observed that perhaps the members of the Chamber were not aware of the extent of the damage which had been done in this way to foreign trade. For two or three months it had been at a stand still, and goods which were formerly taken in large quantities were now unsaleable at Pak Hoi.

Mr. CRICHTON said that when at Hainan he had seen here was a Chinese Custom House, and he understood that the one at Pak Hoi was similar.

The CHAIRMAN repeated that we had nothing to do with the Chinese Custom House, and they were not objected to. But the Chamber did object to foreigners who claimed the rights of British subjects going on such expeditions. They would never be allowed to enter the service of the Chinese on such an understanding.

In reply to a remark from a member, he said that the expedition had attacked people and had been chiefly headed by Englishmen.

Mr. CRICHTON said he understood the Chamber was not opposed to legal taxes but to illegal exactions.

The CHAIRMAN—We know nothing about these levies. All that the Foreign Custom House has to do with is the levy of the duties fixed by treaty at the open ports; what he complained of was that Englishmen in the employ of the Chinese officials should act in such a way as to raise the hostility of the trading classes against us, as they did by going and firing on the place.

Mr. CRICHTON imagined that the place was not looked upon very favourably by the Chinese. He knew for a fact that the local officials had asked the expedition to go and sack the place, and we had refused.

The subject then dropped. The Chairman put the proposition that the Report and accounts be passed to the meeting, and this being seconded, was carried, *nem. con.*

Mr. ZIMMERN then referred to Mr. Moss's Expedition. He stated that although he had not been able to accomplish the journey he originally contemplated, he had made a valuable report of the part of the country he had gone through; and it was proposed to present to him the personal outfit that had been provided for the expedition, and a sum of $250 as an acknowledgement of his services.

A proposition to this effect being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said there was another matter which ought to be mentioned, though it had not been thought necessary to notice it specially in the Report, namely, a correspondence which had taken place with Mr. Bertrand with regard to the departure of the mail steamer for the North last Sunday week. The mail from Europe arrived in the morning and the steamer for the North was despatched the same afternoon, which was thought by many to be scarcely a due regard to their convenience. Mr. Bertrand had written a very satisfactory and polite reply, explaining that the circumstance complained of had resulted from the mail from home being behind time, and his concluding that, such being the case, the merchants would be aware that the steamer for the North would leave without delay.

After some conversation.

The CHAIRMAN observed that towards the end of the report the views of the Committee were expressed with regard to the balance remaining from Mr. Moss's expedition. If, however, any one present had a new proposition to make he would be very glad to hear it.

Mr. ARTHUR asked whether it was the opinion of the Committee that Mr. Moss would obtain much information from Hue.

The CHAIRMAN.—No. They think it is not at all probable. It is more probable that he will be imprisoned when he gets there.

Mr. CRICHTON remarked that the northern shore of the Gulf of Tonquin was worth investigating, as there was a large trade done with dealers from that part of the country which might be diverted from its present channel. He therefore proposed the following resolution:—

"That the balance of the expedition money be deposited with a bank at interest, till a further expedition be organised at a fitting time, it not being considered advisable to have any expedition in the meantime, either to Cochin-China or elsewhere."

This was seconded by Mr. Lemann, and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to Mr. Lemann, stated that there was a map to accompany the Report on Mr. Moss's expedition, which would be received shortly from Manila.

Mr. CRICHTON then rose to draw attention to the subject of ships' protests. A great deal of trouble had lately been caused by questions as to the legality of the obligation on Captains to extend protests. Two or three cases had come under his own notice in which the captains declined to extend them. He was told that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. had taken legal opinion on the subject, and it appeared that a ship was not bound to extend a protest for the benefit of the cargo. That opinion came, he believed, from the highest legal authority in the land.

A voice.—In Hongkong?

Mr. Crichton.—Yes. (laughter.) Regarding the case which had lat come under his observation, he believed that in Shanghai, when called upon, the same captain did extend a protest, but here, he declined to do so. The North China Insurance Co., who insured the goods, seemed inclined to go to law upon the question, but after their law books, they came to the conclusion that the captain was right. The difficulty was not very great when the cargo, as in this instance, consisted of one article only, and there was only one consignee. But when a cargo was general it was difficult to know how to go to work at all. This was a subject which touched all present. If the captains were right it would give them a great deal of useless trouble. There were only a few cases which had happened in his own experience. He believed other merchants had had similar troubles. He had no motion to make, but thought the Chamber ought to take cognizance of the matter, as there was very little time to lose.

The CHAIRMAN agreed with Mr. Crichton as to the trouble involved in the new arrangement. The captains might have the actual law on their side, but the practice here for the last twenty years, to his knowledge, had been that the Captain should extend the protest for the convenience of all the shippers. The departure from this practice would put consignees to a great deal of trouble and expense. He thought they had better do in the Shanghai tea merchants did, and send round a circular to members of the Chamber, asking for their signatures to an undertaking to use their endeavours to have protests extended in the usual way.

Mr. CRICHTON said that might do if it were combined action, and if the Chamber would pay the expenses of a consignee who should dispute the Captain's refusal at law. Mr. Pauncefote's opinion might not be the opinion of the Courts.

Mr. HELLAND said he thought this was very unnecessary. If he had got a bill of lading, he expected to receive his goods, and if he did not he would seize the ship and see whether the captain would not extend a protest. If the bill of lading was in order, the captain was bound to deliver the goods in good order, or else to shew cause why he did not do so.

Mr. FRANCIS said he believed no captain had ever refused to extend protest, but only refused to pay for it.

The CHAIRMAN—Well, that's just it.

Mr. FRANCIS—He refused to pay for it, because he had to extend it in the interest of the owners of the cargo, not of the owners of the ship. The captain was bound to deliver goods in due order, accidents of the sea or of the ship excepted. If the damage was decided to be sea damage, he was called upon to extend a protest, but for the information of the underwriters solely.

A short conversation followed amongst members generally.

Mr. CRICHTON then observed that there were two alternatives open to them: either to bind themselves, by paying the expenses of the proceedings, which would only occur once; or to take the opinion of home lawyers. He proposed a resolution supporting the former alternative.

Mr. HELLAND said that it would be no use as it would not bind those who were not present at that meeting. As he had already shown, members had the remedy in each case in their own hands.

Mr. SHARP then proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Helland, and carried with one dissentient, Mr. Crichton:—

"That it is the opinion of this Chamber that the onus of proof of sea damage to cargo rests with the captains of vessel, and that it is therefore their duty, in all cases when requested by consignees, to extend their protests at ship's expense, for the general benefit of holders of cargo."

Mr. CRICHTON said he dissented, because it felt that this resolution bound them to nothing. If Messrs. Turner & Co. had a consignment and the captain refused to extend a protest, the Chamber's expression of opinion would not benefit them.

Mr. HELLAND repeated that they could not bind those who were not there. There was no one present from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s, for instance.

After a few remarks on the propriety of the Chamber's adopting some expression of opinion on the subject of the Tientsin Massacre, and an explanation by the Chairman that the Report referred to it, and that the Report was going to be sent home with the proceedings of the Meeting, a question arose as to whether the Report had been adopted by the Meeting. The Secretary intimated that he had recorded it as adopted, and this being in the recollection of most members, the Meeting adjourned.

SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

The following full account of the discussion at the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce Meeting, concerning the letter to be forwarded with regard to Ching How, is taken from the *North China Daily News*:—

Mr. Hanbury assumed, from the absence of any adverse expression, that the meeting would, probably, be unanimous in favor of the letter, except himself. But he felt rather strongly that the letter was, to say the least, not judicious. Any one reading the first rule of the Rules and Regulations of the Chamber, must come to the conclusion that the Chamber was travelling out its province, in expressing so decided an opinion on a political subject. We all knew that the result of the official investigation at Peking led to the conclusion that Chung How was not guilty. And the Minister whose special duty it was to investigate the case, had not only considered him not guilty, but had requested the Chinese Government to appoint him as ambassador to France. No distinct charge had been made against him in the North. He had been received by the foreign officials almost directly after the occurrence at Tientsin. He took charge of the remains of the victims. He was present at their funeral; and he had been received in Shanghai by the Foreign Consuls. Yet now, this Chamber stepped in and said he was guilty. Whether he was so or not, he (Mr. Hanbury) did not wish now to discuss; but he did think the Chamber was travelling out of its province in expressing so decided an opinion as to the guilt of the man. Anticipating that he might find himself standing alone in his opinion, he had drawn up a protest which he wished to hand in, and which, with the permission of the meeting, he would now read. —[Then follows the protest which has been already published.]

The Chairman did not think that the letter of the Chamber affirmed the guilt of Chung How, but that he had been in such a position at the North, and where his ability to prevent such painful scenes appeared to have been perfect, that it was almost indecent to send him as ambassador to foreign powers, until his complicity had been ascertained or disproved. That was, he believed, the view which the Committee had taken. If the letter could rightly be considered as a judgment of Chung How, who had never had an opportunity of being heard, it would be a very grave objection to it; but after reading it very carefully, he could not see that that was its spirit.

Mr. Trautmann thought they had enough, in the collateral evidence respecting Chung How's conduct during the outbreak, as testified by many who were in Tientsin, to justify the letter of the Chamber.

Mr. Hayes thought there was a growing feeling among the members of the Chamber, that it was their duty to follow that part of their constitution which said that they were "to use every means for the removal of evils and the redress of grievances." As merchants, they had suffered a very serious grievance in the last mission from China, and on that ground, he would send the letter. It did not accuse Chung How, except of having been at the head of a disciplined force of soldiers in the city of Tientsin; and he might observe that the Chinese Government had visited several magistrates there, whose only guilt was that they had not prevented the outbreak, with the punishment of banishment. They believed that Chung How was guilty in the same way, and they had never seen any examination of his conduct. They might be told by some people that he was innocent, but many more, equally capable of judging, held a contrary opinion; and they had a most decided interest in having the thing brought forward and discussed, and, if possible, bringing out the evidence which was to show him innocent. The atrocity was one which had gone to their hearts and sensibilities in a very keen manner; and he hoped that the letter would be sent. (Applause.)

Mr. King believed the letter was intended, not as a charge upon Chung How, but as an expression of the opinion of the Chamber, that it was wrong to remove the investigation into his conduct from the scene of the occurrence. As he believed they were quite justified in sending it forward, as a statement of the facts as they knew them, which was sufficient excuse for it, he would be very sorry, for his part, if the Chamber did not send their letter.

The Chairman thought he should reply to one remark in the protest, which said, "nor is it easy to see how, if the statement of the Chamber is to be accepted, the foreign Consuls in Shanghai can explain their honorable reception of such a man." Of course he had no authority to speak for the Consuls, but it might be as well to notice that these gentlemen had acted, not as they might have been inclined if merchants or private individuals, but as they were instructed. (Applause.)

The resolution, seconded by Mr. Lavers, was put to the meeting, and passed with one dissentient.

FURTHER HOME OPINIONS ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

(The Standard.)

The warnings which we have felt it our duty, from time to time, to give to the public, founded upon the ominous complexion of affairs in China, are amply justified by the tenour of our latest intelligence. It is now clear that another war with China is inevitable, unless we prefer to accept the humiliation which has been prepared for us; which means that we are to submit all European interests to the will of that "ancient civilisation" whose ministers slaughter and mutilate women and children. The last telegram from China informs us that the demands of Count Rochechouart, the French ambassador at the Court of Peking, for compensation for the Tientsin massacres have been rejected, that the population at the seaports are being supplied with arms, and that the temper of the officials is most insolent and threatening. Those who have watched the current of events, and are acquainted with the character of the very remarkable diplomacy which has been pursued on the part of England towards the Chinese Government, can scarcely be said to be unprepared for such an issue. Although what is called the pro-foreign party in China is said to have influence with the Imperial Government, it could scarcely surprise any one who has studied the growth of recent Chinese sentiment to hear that the compensation demanded for the outrage at Tientsin has been refused. Those who planned and directed the attack on the Christian missionaries must have ganged with tolerable accuracy the temper of the ruling powers. That attack was undoubtedly part of a deliberate plan to insult and flout the barbarian foreigner, after the approved fashion of the "ancient civilisation." The murder of the Sisters of Charity and of the French Consul's family was no wanton or sudden act of violence, to be charged upon the religious fanaticism or the political fervour of the "Tientsin braves." It could not have taken place without the knowledge and the connivance of the local authorities, and, as there is good reason to believe, even of the superintendent of the province, the notorious Tseng Kwo Jui, whose own connection with the Imperial Minister, Tseng Kwo Fan, is perfectly well known throughout China. The circumstance of the attack being directed against French citizens was purely accidental. The French were the victims simply because they happened to be nearest to the butchers of Tseng Kwo Jui. It is shown even by the tenour of the Imperial proclamations themselves which have been issued since the massacre that the fury of the populace was not directed against the French as a nation, but against all foreigners, excepting perhaps the Russians. The case of the French, therefore, is the case of all European nations having dealings with China. The Tientsin massacre is but the first spark of the conflagration which is intended by the native Chinese party to involve all the European settlements. And it was idle to expect that the Imperial Government should have the power even if it had had the will to give any satisfaction for injury which was premeditated and intended to be the first step in the new Chinese policy against foreigners, and of which the authors were among those highest in the family and in the councils of the Emperor. To se

nations having dealings with China, there is no properly constituted government in France to deal with the question in a suitable manner. We have yet to learn whether any prompt, and definite instructions have been sent out to Count de Rochechouart. But should the Chinese authorities be allowed to gain a practical, though an indirect, triumph, over one of the Powers having relations with them, it will surely be the prelude of future difficulties for all of the other Powers. The Chinese are said to be "buying and rapidly manufacturing arms." Against whom are these arms to be used?

(The Globe.)

Simultaneously with the arrival of the telegram from Tientsin which informs us that the time limited for the acceptance of the French ultimatum, addressed to the Peking Government, had expired without its demands having been complied with, and that the Chinese are rapidly buying arms and assembling their forces, comes the news by the mail of the burial of the French victims of the massacre, and of the firm conviction expressed by M. de Rochechouart and his colleagues, in their addresses at that ceremony, that Prince Kung's promise that "the guilty, whatever be their rank, should be punished," would be faithfully carried out. It is not difficult to account for the change which appears to have come over the aspect of affairs in the interval between the 3rd of August, the day on which the funeral took place, and the day in September when the telegraphic message left Tientsin. We have no doubt that the time first named the Chinese believed that any hesitation on their part in complying with the demands M. de Rochechouar would be the signal for a war with France, and therefore, though they trusted to time and diplomacy to evade some of the most galling conditions, they expressed themselves willing to punish to the utmost the promoters of the massacre. But since the 3rd of August a great change has come over the power of France; her armies have been defeated, and her dynasty has been overthrown. The news of some of the misfortunes which have overtaken her must have reached the "era of the astute politicians at Peking before the 31st of August, the last day fixed by M. de Rochechouart for the acceptance of his ultimatum, and no doubt turned the scale which had at first been pretty equally balanced between compliance and defiance, and determined them to make a grand effort to free themselves from the presence of foreigners in the interior and to drive them back to the confines of the settlements conceded to them at the ports. It is much to be hoped that the other Treaty Powers will take up the position which would under other circumstances have been surely held by France. Any hanging back on their part, any plainly expressed desire to avoid a war at any cost, will most certainly bring that which they dread upon them. And both many lives and much money might be spared if, instead of waiting until a general massacre of Europeans shall have forced a war of revenge upon them, they were to take a firm and decided line of conduct now.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

The controversy between the upholders and opponents of capital punishment is not yet settled, but in the meantime they seem to have discovered in America a capital compromise—to hang a man first and then revive him, if they can. So writes the *St. Louis Republican* re John H. Skaggs, hanged for murder, but "subsequently restored to life by electricity." He died "in fifteen hours after he was lowered from the gallows."

Skaggs was hung at 1.10 in the afternoon, and after the physicians had been operating upon him up to nearly nine o'clock in an endeavour to resuscitate him, the attempt was given up as hopeless. Dr. Sanders was the first to desist, then Dr. Macdonald; and, finally, Dr. Jackson. It was nine o'clock when Sheriff Kitchen left him. Skaggs was then breathing heavily, as if asleep. Some minutes before this he was very weak, but had when the galvanic battery was set in operation, thrown his left arm over his breast and then by his side. The last action of the doctors was to examine Skaggs' tongue, and no sooner had Dr. Macdonald done this, than he picked up his hat and walked out. Skaggs was able to open and shut his eyes, and as the sheriff stopped near the body they followed him. They also followed the movements of E. S. Bults, who was in the room. It is, perhaps, fortunate for these gentlemen that they were almost expressionless, as if fixed in dull, leaden stare. Three men remained by the body as it lay on the bench in the dimly lighted room of the courthouse, and they watched it narrowly. Skaggs seemed to gain strength, but after midnight his breathing was very laboured. At four o'clock next morning it was almost inaudible, and at 4.18 it stopped. Skaggs had at last died.

There was a little difference about "the burial of the body," which we spare our readers, as it ended without a resort to revolvers. The stern impartiality of the bystanders in allowing the wager between Skaggs and Death to be decided without interference is highly laudable.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOVEMBER 23RD, EVENING.

The drug market for Bengal, has been weaker a little with a small native demand. The following are the ruling prices, with more sellers than buyers:—New Patna, $540 to $541½; New Benares, $529 to $531½; Malwa, per piaul, $630 to $635; Patna, 10th sale on three weeks' time $540; 11th sale on three weeks' time $541½.

NOVEMBER 24TH, MORNING.

No change in the drug market.

Rates of exchange are unaltered. Nothing doing.

Shares continue steady; Old Banks have changed hands at 30 per cent premium, and new at 23 per cent. for cash; China and Japan Marine Insurance shares have taken a spurt, and sales have been made at Tls. 70 to 75 premium for cash. Hongkong Fires continue in demand at $240 for cash, with sellers at $ 50 for the end of the year. China's have changed hands at $85 premium for cash, and Victoria's at $35.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old,.....30 p.c. prem.
" New, 23 to 24 p.c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton .....$1,500 p.s. "
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,.....$1,850 p.s. "
China & Japan Marine Insurance, Tls.75 p.s. "
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares,.....$235 to $240 p.s. "
China Fire,.....$60 to $65 p.s. "
Victoria Fire,.....$35 to $36 p.s. "
H'kong & W'poa Dock,...16 to 17 per cent. dis.
H'kong Ch'na & Macao Steam Boat Shares,..... 34 to 35 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., Tls.9 to 12 p.c.p.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.,..... par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par.
Hongkong Gas.....42 to $50 per share
Hongkong Hotel Shares,...70 to 75 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co.....5 p.c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co.....par.

SALES ON NOVEMBER 23RD, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Chuachow Rice, 500 piculs, at $2.25, by Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Chuachow Rice, 200 piculs, at $2.20, by Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 200 pieces, at $3.70, by Hung Fung to Chuachow merchant.

Black Pepper, 50 bags, at $11.20, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 100 bales, at $18.57, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

Tin, 50 slabs, at $32.00, by Hung Fung to travelling merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $160.00, by Kwong Wing Shun to travelling merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 50 bales, at $19.50, by Kwong Wing Shun to travelling merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7lbs., 1,000 pieces, $2.25, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 7lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $1.19, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 105 bales, at $16.65, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 75 bales, at $16.00, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16-24, 30 bales, at $118, by foreign merchant to Chuachow merchant.

Black Sessamums, 500 piculs, at Tls. 2.1.0., by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

NEITHER the Captain, nor the Agents or Owners of the *Gleaior* will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the officers or the crew during their stay here in the harbour.

tf 1965 Hongkong, 9th November, 1870.

To Let.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as No. 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO-BE-LET.

THAT beautifully situated residence "BELMONT," with Stables, &c., attached. At present in the occupation of the Honble. Chief Justice Smale. For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1923 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

TO LET.

PRIORY LODGE, *Bonham Road*, containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices and Stabling. Water laid on. The Furniture if required can be had at a valuation. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham St.*
tf 1911 Hongkong, 29th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to
H. JURGENS & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, ROGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pochili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1898 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL, *Calling at* SINGAPORE *and* PENANG.
THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship
"DIOMED,"
will leave this port on or about the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
4, Praya.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Captain Burnie, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2047 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque
"MAORI,"
Mordue, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2037 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"YSABELITA Y 6 HERMANOS,"
Captain Balbas, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 2029 Hongkong, 19th November, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper Ship
"WHIRLWIND,"
Capt. Graham, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1961 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship
"FREDERIC TUDOR,"
Bradford, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1859 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship
"CLARENDON,"
Davies, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1830 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque
"FAIZE ALLUM,"
Captain Kneen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque
"JOHN WORSTER,"
Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 20th September, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Barque
"LOCHNAGAR,"
404 Tons Register, Captain R. R. Nicll.
For particulars, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.
tf 2022 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Diomed (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Wire	On or about the 28th inst.
NEW YORK	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maori	Mordue	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Frederic Tudor	Bradford	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Clarendon	Davies	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Lady Bowen	Woodcock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Faize Allum	Kneen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Ysabelita y 6 Hermanos	Balbas	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Do. Do. Do.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,
MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy } CANVAS.
Navy Boiled }
Long Flax }
Crown }
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1757 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

THATHAM'S BRANDY, in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO,
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frosts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.

AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

A. E. O. N. G.
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KEswICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " { (2 Beds in ea. Room), " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)

By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—
Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves.....$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 8 lbs. tins.....0.75 each.
12 " .....1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits....0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits.....0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24b, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.
1y 641] [Ap. 4

KWONG HING.

AH-YON, HAS FOR SALE BEST COALS OF ALL KINDS.
SCOTT LANE, No. 57,
Praya West,
3m 1826] HONGKONG. [Oct. 13

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW, *4th November, 1870.*

NOTICE.

THERE is now a vacancy for an outside Apprentice Pilot in the Pilotage Service of Foochow, applications enclosing testimonials as to character, &c., &c. will be received at the above office for a term of one month from this date. The examination, which will be fixed subsequently, will be competitive, and the successful candidate will have to serve an apprenticeship of six months, and pass a final examination before receiving his Licensee qualifying him to act as Pilot under the Chinese Pilotage Service General Regulations.

H. J. MEADE,
Harbour Master.
m 1968]

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED,
tf 2056 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE VIA CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
1814

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK,
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING
GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Wooda, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass "
" Lead, Lead " " Lead "
" Iron, Iron " " Iron "
" Zinc, Zinc " " Zinc "
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
" Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trendle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nelbida Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1697 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. FRAS. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN takes the management of the HONGKONG HOTEL from this date.
LEE YIK,
Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel.
1m 1928 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HIGGIN having withdrawn with our content from all participation in the management of our business, has henceforth no authority to sign or incur obligations on the part of our firm.
LONEY & Co.
483 2001 Ibilo, 12th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 14th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.
[1y 1010 June 2

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.

Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, " 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS,
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.
tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

崇 燈 記 號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*AUSTRALIA*," Capt. WHITE, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 28th, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 28th.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK,
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Dec. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canada, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets, issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20*p*, upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th November, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Alonzo*, to-day, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Azof*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "

Extracts.

A New War Instrument.

The *Morning Post* has received a letter from Paris by balloon. One of its announcements ought to cause the Germans some anxiety:—"The defence from within is already taking a decisive character. The general, as is the want of generals, have long insisted upon making war only according to tradition. They hold that, while it is perfectly fair and most honourable forcible to introduce steel and lead into the vital parts of their enemies, or to blow them up with gunpowder, it is barbarous and disgraceful to use to the same end any means involving a further advance of science. Their scruples, however, have now been vanquished. I have to-day seen a quiet unmartial, frock-coated, keen-eyed little chemist, who has within his knowledge more effectual and terrible methods of warfare than all the cooked hats in Europe ever covered. He assures me that, with a recently discovered preparation—fulminate of picrate of potass, which is ten times worse than picrate of potass in its simple form—he can plow the Prussian army off the face of the earth. He has another preparation, which at once asphyxiates and burns any living creature upon which it is projected; and, in addition to that, he declares that he possesses the means of decomposing water itself, and turning it into consuming flame. This gentleman is in the employ of the Government, and has already prepared a most diabolical reception for the Prussians. They have, indeed, already experienced the awful effects of his kill in the explosion of two torpedoes, which are said to have killed 700 men; and the exposed points of the defence are thickly sown with like engines of destruction."

The Ocean Telegraph to India.

(*Times of India.*)

This is the title of an opportune as well as interesting and instructive record, by an eye witness, of one of those great industrial, scientific, and commercial enterprises of our day, connected with an invention which (like the printing press and the steam engine, as Leckie has so well shown in his "History of Rationalism?"), is exercising a powerful and most important influence in civilising the human race. The achievements of Commerce that had bridged the ocean with swift sailing ships, after the more extended application of the magnet, in the 15th century of our era, had opened up direct communication, for the first time probably, between the most distant and almost unknown nations, were regarded with no small degree of wonder, pride, and satisfaction. The satisfaction was, however, by no means unalloyed. Serious drawbacks existed, not only in the danger to life arising from stormy and unknown seas, but in the length of time required for the interchange, between distant countries, of thoughts and ideas, no less than of more ponderable commodities. This state of things was tolerated with more or less impatience until a quarter of the present century had passed away. Scientific and practical men then set themselves in earnest to abridge the precious time, which they justly regarded as so unnecessarily wasted, by making improvements in sailing ships, and finally by the application of steam to navigation. This last step, however, which was destined to abridge all but the very longest sea voyages by two thirds or more of their ordinary length in time, was looked upon even by thoughtful scientific men as highly visionary. So lately as near the end of the first quarter of the present century, we find the talented and practical mathematician Dr. Lardner, declaring that the empire who should attempt to cross the Atlantic in a steam vessel, might expect to perish with her, and deservedly so for his folly. Yet he lived to cross the same ocean several times himself in steamers; left a learned treatise on the application of steam to navigation, and saw the time when steam ships were to be found on every sea, the media of a commerce which, for extent and rapidity, has long been and continues to be the admiration of the civilized world. And Britons, who have ever had by far the largest share therein, have long been proud to sing of their natal isle—

"Her march is o'er the mountain waves,
Her home is on the deep."

With this active state of things, however, neither the spirit of progessive scientific enquiry nor the restless commercial enterprise of our day could rest content. And if Britons have not been able literally to

"Quell the floods below
As they roar on the shore,"

they have by the submarine telegraph subjugated "the dark," and till recently "unfathomed caves of ocean" to their will, and as a Hibernian might say made a high way in their depths, along which (at the bidding of a child it may be) their lightning messages pass securedly and noiselessly from isle to isle, and from continent to continent, with a swiftness that outstrips the light, and alike annihilates both time and distance. The Atlantic Telegraph Expedition of 1865, the first great enterprise of this kind (for smaller ones over straits, or narrower seas had long preceded), found a worthy chronicler in Dr. W. H. Russell, of the *Times* notoriety, who notes the significant fact that the last word transmitted through the cable laid between England and America in 1858 was the word "forward," which, he added, is given as "the motto of the enterprise still." And Mr. Parkinson, the careful chronicler of the successful "Ocean Telegraph to India," very pertinently remarks, in proof of this:—

"The four years which have passed since that history was published have been remarkable for taking the science of submarine telegraphy out of the regions of doubt and speculation, and for establishing it on as firm a basis as the building of house, the making of railways, or the construction of canals. In this year of grace, if a man were to express serious doubts as to the possibility of laying a telegraphic cable between two countries, because of the vast distance between them, or by reason of the depth of their seas, he would be smiled at as an alarmist or an ignoramus. Until 1866, he who did anything but doubt such possibility, ran grave risk of being branded as a visionary. Three lines of cable between Europe and America, all performing their work unfailingly, and being repaired upon occasion without serious difficulty, and cables to and from the chief sea-girt countries of Europe, testify to the reality of the advance of which Dr. Russell's 'forward' was the key-note and the prophecy."

Some of the difficulties of the project for the submarine telegraph to India are then briefly narrated; the application to Government, communities and Corporations, and the 'ifs' and 'buts' of refusals, subsequently forgotten in the formation of the "Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company," by whom the project was successfully carried out under a contract of a million pounds sterling. Some useful details on the structure and size of the cable are given, and its total length, when shipped, namely, 3,600 nautical or about 4,050 statute miles. Of this the *Great Eastern*, the only ship really fitted for the work, carried 2275 nautical miles, and her companion ships the *Hibernia*, *Chiltern*, and *Hawk*, were to carry the rest, which they did. "The *Great Eastern* left Portland Nov. 6th, 1869, on the voyage to Bombay, carrying," Mr. Parkinson tells us, "5,512 tons of cable, 3,824 tons of fuel, 6,499 tons of coal, and apparatus and appliances, making up a freight of 21,000 tons in weight, and a venture of, including the ship, some two millions sterling in value." Not a bad illustration of private enterprize. Yet this was only to suffice for about half the entire project. "Another cable is now being laid from Falmouth to Gibraltar and Malta, and its completion will unite Bombay and the British fortresses in the Mediterranean along one line of submarine telegraphy, which will be unbroken except at Suez." A project since completed; and though a temporary break or interruption has occurred at the moment we write, yet the Submarine Cable is far less liable to be interrupted than the land lines, which are exposed to storms and other atmospheric influences, as well as to the mischievous pranks, lately described in our columns, of thoughtless or designing natives, in cutting and stealing posts and wires for the most trivial purposes.

(*To be continued.*)

TROOPS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.—The authorities have decided on sending out to Japan a battalion of Royal Marine Light Infantry, for service in Japan and China. The battalion will consist of four companies, 238 non-commissioned officers and men, with a staff of four officers and nine non-commissioned officers. Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Richards, of the Portsmouth Division, will command the battalion, and Second Captain A. Hill, of the Plymouth Division, will be the adjutant. Her Majesty's ship *Juno* is to be fitted up to take the battalion out.

* THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH TO INDIA, A Narrative and Diary, by J. O. Parkinson, author of "Places and People," pp. xiv. 328, 8vo. &c. Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London. 1870.

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulderblades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—premising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. "We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's, and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,
Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
BRACE THE CONSTITUTION

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedial properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it imperious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 364 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1032 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¼ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON.
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1067 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	¼ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, ratably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1589 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES-MARITIMES, Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¼ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	¼ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6	¼ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000 on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Bridgeit Lane.* The Proprietor beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by

Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by

W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 15s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

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